# DEBATE: Land for Peace?

**Answer the following questions using LANGUAGE FOR A DEBATE (i.e. that sound good when you say it out loud) to prepare yourselves for the debate, ‘Land for Peace?’ Remember that sources can be used both for both sides, depending on how you look at it – - think of how the source supports YOUR argument. USE YOUR NOTES – the information below is all review of what we have done in class.**

1. וּנְתָנָם ה’ אֱלֹקֶיךָ, לְפָנֶיךָ--וְהִכִּיתָם:  הַחֲרֵם תַּחֲרִים אֹתָם, לֹא-תִכְרֹת לָהֶם בְּרִית **וְלֹא תְחָנֵּם**: Explain how this איסור to sell the land of Israel to idolators can be used as
2. support not to give part of the Land away to any foreigners (No Land for Peace), plus not everyone agrees with the Rambam (look up the Rambam I gave you).
3. support permitting the Land to be sold to Arabs, as the Rambam claims they are not idolators (Land for Peace).
4. **יהרג ועל יעבר**: How can we say that these three mitzvoth (list them) should help us give away Land for Peace or the opposite, do not give away Land for Peace?
5. How does the **Shulchan Aruch** below support Land for Peace or No Land for Peace? Pay attention to the underlined sections.

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| **Paragraph 6** - Regarding non-Jews who besiege Jewish cities: if they come for money, we do not desecrate the Shabbat [to protect ourselves], but if they came to kill or come with no presented reason, we go out with weapons and desecrate the Shabbat. In a city that is near the border, even if they just come for straw or hay, we desecrate the Shabbat. **Rem"a:** *Even if they haven't come but they want to come (*[*Or Zarua*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_ben_Moses_of_Vienna)*).* | **סעיף ו** - כותים שצרו על עירות ישראל, אם באו על עסקי ממון אין מחללין עליהם את השבת, **באו על עסקי נפשות ואפלו סתם, יוצאים עליהם בכלי זין ומחללין עליהם את השבת**. ובעיר הסמוכה לספר, אפלו לא באו אלא על עסקי תבן וקש מחללין עליהם את השבת. **הגה:** *ואפלו לא באו עדין אלא רוצים לבא (אור זרוע)* |

1. **פיקוש נפש**: Use this phrase to support your argument. Give an example.
2. Look up the following sources: How do these pesukim support your argument for or against Land for Peace?
   1. Quote the Hebrew phrase of ‘and we were like grasshoppers in their eyes’ in Bamidbar 13:33. How did this affect their spirit to fight or surrender? Think of how the meraglim felt when they gave their negative report of the Eretz Yisrael. Why was their morale so low? How can we lift the morale of the people who live in Israel today so they do not look at their neighbors with fear?
   2. Bamidbar 31:2
   3. Bamidbar 25:17-18
   4. Devarim 23:15
3. **Historical Precedents**: Using the knowledge you’ve gained from your own research and your classmates’ wonderful presentations, offer one example from Israeli-Arab history on how Land for Peace has or has not been successful (we’ve seen proof of both).
4. **מלחמת רשות ומלחמת מצוה**: Quote 33:53: דבריםIf living and settling the Land of Israel is a mitzvah, then what is fighting for the land? What is מלחמת רשות and what is מלחמת מצוה? Which are we fighting today in our conflict with the Arab population?